

reaches between the eye and the nostril. The inner metatarsal tubercle is smaller than in *R. schlegeli*, and quite flat.

A single specimen, measuring 53 millim. from snout to vent.

3. MICROHYLA FISSIPES, Blgr.

CAUDATA.

4. MOLGE PYRRHOASTRA, Boie, var. ENSICAUDA, Hallow.

Triton subcristatus (ensicauda), Hallow. *l. c.* p. 494.

These specimens (ten in number) appear sufficiently different from the Japanese typical form to warrant a varietal distinction. The head is proportionally somewhat broader, the digits shorter, and the tail, in the female, longer. The lower parts are yellow (not red), immaculate or more or less spotted with black; digits yellow inferiorly (black in the typical form). Upper parts black, in some specimens with scattered small yellowish or pale green spots; sometimes a yellowish vertebral streak.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length.....	115	158
From snout to cloaca	53	70
Head	13	15
Width of head	12	14.5
Fore limb	20	21
Hind limb	20	23
Tail	62	88

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XVII.

- Fig. 1. *Japalura polygonata*, p. 146.
2. *Tachydromus smaragdinus*, p. 147.

PLATE XVIII.

- Fig. 1. *Tachydromus smaragdinus*. Upper view of head, $\times 2$.
2. *Lygosoma pellopleurum*; and upper view of head, $\times 2$, p. 147.
3. *Tropidonotus pryori*, p. 149.

3. On the small Mammalia collected in Demerara by Mr. W. L. Selater. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

[Received January 29, 1887.]

(Plate XIX.)

The Mammalia obtained by Mr. W. L. Selater during his recent visit to British Guiana consist of 13 specimens belonging to 8 species, of which one is new. All of them have had their exact localities and dates recorded, and are therefore of interest even when belonging to common species. The discovery of a new species of the



not at

Hart imp.

HESPEROMYS (RHIPIDOMYS) SCIATERI



peculiar Dormouse-like subgenus *Rhipidomys* is a very interesting fact, and shows how much these small mammals have been neglected by the very numerous collectors who have worked in the different parts of Guiana. The following is a list of the species, with short notes by Mr. Sclater upon their habits, &c.

1. *VESPERUGO (VESPERUS) HILARII*, Geof.

a. Maccasseema, Pomeroun R., 15/12/86.

"Caught in the store-room in the daytime; apparently it was crawling about the place, and made no attempt to fly away."—*W. L. S.*

2. *FURIA HORRENS*, F. Cuv.

a. Maccasseema, 11/86.

"This was the common House-bat of Maccasseema and flew about the premises at dusk. The individual obtained was killed by Mr. im Thurn."—*W. L. S.*

3. *RHYNCHONYCTERIS NASO*, Wied.

a-d. Marakka, 20 miles up the Pomeroun, 15/12/86. *e.* Near Maccasseema, 5/12/86.

"These Bats cling most of the day to the stump of a tree overhanging the water, and when disturbed take short flights and again return to the same place."—*W. L. S.*

See also Dobson, Cat. Chiropt. B. M. p. 368 (1878), and im Thurn, 'Among the Indians of Guiana,' p. 115 (1883).

4. *SACCOPTERYX LEPTURA*, Schr.

a. Calicoon, close to the junction of the Essequibo and Mazaruni Rivers, 14/11/86.

"This Bat I knocked down about dusk, say 5.30 P.M., with a long stick, just outside the house. Several others were flying about, but I was unable to secure any more."—*W. L. S.*

In this specimen the wing-pouches are unusually large and distended, and from each of them there projects a prominent white frill of skin, which can apparently be exerted or withdrawn at pleasure. From the marked development of these organs, undoubtedly sexual in their nature, it may be inferred that the late autumn is the pairing-time of this species, at least in Guiana.

5. *GLOSSOPHAGA SORICINA*, Pall.

a, b. Pen Hope, 13/10/86. On the coast 20 miles east of Georgetown.

"This Bat was found in the house in considerable numbers."—*W. L. S.*

6. *HOLOCHILUS (NECTOMYS) SQUAMIPES*, Brandt.

a. Young. Pen Hope, 12/10/86.

"Caught in the cane-fields, and brought to me by a coolie."—*W. L. S.*